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CORPORATION FILE



#### ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INCORPORATED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1958

#### **OFFICERS**

August A. Busch, Jr. President

JOHN L. WILSON Executive Vice President

F. H. SCHWAIGER

ADOLPH B. ORTHWEIN Vice President

R. A. MEYER Vice President

WILLIAM BIEN Vice President

JOHN FLANIGAN

ARTHUR E. WEBER Vice President

WALTER T. SMITH, JR. Vice President

HUGO WANINGER Vice President

ROSSWELL E. HARDY Vice President

J. KENNETH HYATT Vice President

EDWIN KALBFLEISH

K. SIEBERT

REID McCRUM

C. E. EHRHARDT Asst. Controller

MARVIN D. WATERS Asst. Controller

THOMAS J. CARROLL Asst. Secretary

A. L. WEBER Asst. Treasurer

#### DIRECTORS

AUGUST A. BUSCH, JR. Chairman of the Board
A. VON GONTARD Vice Chairman of the Board
EBERHARD ANHEUSER
WILLIAM S. ANHEUSER

David R. Calhoun, Jr. John Flanigan Andrew W. Johnson John F. Krey II H. Norris Love

J. W. McAfee Adolph B. Orthwein Curt H. Reisinger Ethan A. H. Shepley John L. Wilson

#### **EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

August A. Busch, Jr. Chairman

JOHN L. WILSON Vice Chairman David R. Calhoun, Jr.

A. von Gontard

ANDREW W. JOHNSON

H. NORRIS LOVE

#### STOCK TRANSFER AGENTS

St. Louis Union Trust Company 510 Locust Street St. Louis 1, Missouri

CHEMICAL CORN EXCHANGE BANK 30 Broad Street New York 15, N. Y.

#### STOCK REGISTRARS

Mercantile Trust Co. 721 Locust Street St. Louis 1, Missouri

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK 140 Broadway New York 15, N. Y.

#### DEBENTURES

(Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent)

Manufacturers Trust Company 55 Broad Street New York 15, N. Y.

## Annual REPORT

#### TO SHAREHOLDERS

#### OF ANHEUSER-BUSCH,

#### INCORPORATED

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

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#### THE YEAR

#### AT A GLANCE

	1958	1957
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st		
Barrels of beer sold	6,982,022	6,116,077
Sales—less freight, discounts and allowances	\$331,723,834	\$293,531,822
Inventory turnover in cost of sales	6.5 times	6.1 times
All costs and expenses except taxes	230,248,488	203,333,989
All taxes	90,639,040	80,420,234
Per share	18.79	16.68
Earnings	10,836,306	9,777,599
Ratio to net sales	4.2%	4.3%
Return on average invested capital	8.6%	8.1%
Per share	2.25	2.03
Cash dividends paid	5,786,647	5,786,422
Per cent of earnings distributed	53%	59%
Per share	1.20	1.20
Earnings retained	5,049,659	3,991,177
Provision for depreciation charged to operations	8,496,850	7,508,440
Capital expenditures	22,816,290	5,611,291
Capital expellences,	22,010,290	3,011,291
FINANCIAL CONDITION AT DECEMBER 31st		
Current assets	\$ 55,244,562	\$ 67,226,726
Current liabilities.	13,083,070	13,901,933
Working capital	42,161,492	53,324,793
Working capital ratio	4.2 to 1	4.8 to 1
Per share	8.74	11.06
Net property	102,646,146	88,125,175
Per share	21.28	18.27
Other assets and deferred charges	9,277,056	9,047,576
Per share	1.92	1.88
****		
Long term debt	\$ 25,760,000	\$ 27,231,000
Per share	5.34	5.65
Net worth—capital stock and surplus account	128,324,694	123,266,544
Per share	26.60	25.56
Number of shares outstanding at December 31st	4,822,518	4,822,068
Number of shareholders at December 31st	20,485	18,558
Number of employees:	20,463	10,000
Peak month	9,050	8,896
December 31st		
	8,528	8,002
Average during year	8,607	8,292
Total payroll cost	\$ 63,517,997	\$ 58,768,181

#### THE PRESIDENT'S

#### REVIEW

#### OF THE YEAR

#### To the Shareholders of Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated:

The 1958 beer volume was 6,982,022 barrels, including tax-free sales of 124,465 barrels; this quantity exceeded the 1953 high of 6,711,222 barrels by 270,800 barrels. The 1958 volume was an increase of 865,945 barrels (14.2%) over the 6,116,077 barrels sold in 1957. This is the fourth year in the Company's 106-year history that sales were greater than 6,000,000 barrels of beer. The industry tax-paid and tax-free withdrawals for the year 1958 were 84,969,569 barrels, and the Company's sales of 6,982,022 barrels were 8.21% of the total industry withdrawals; in 1957 they were 7.18%.

Total Company 1958 sales, before deduction for Federal and State beer taxes, exceeded \$300,000,000 for the first time. Net sales were \$257,112,848 as compared with \$227,224,930, an increase of 13.1%. Earnings for the year were \$10,836,306, or \$2.25 per share; in 1957 they were \$9,777,599, or \$2.03 per share.

Condensed statement of consolidated earnings and beer volume by quarters is shown below.

		In Tho	usands	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Barrels beer sold	1,366	1,958	2,049	1,609
Net sales	\$52,249	\$70,906	\$74,025	\$59,933
Operating profit	4,519	7,342	7,268	3,126
Income before taxes	4,539	7,688	7,125	3,137
Earnings	2,200	3,761	3,472	1,403
Per share	.46	.78	.72	.29
Depreciation provision	1,915	2,076	2,195	2,311
Per share	.40	.43	.45	.48

The adjustment of inventory values to the Lifo valuation method cannot be accurately determined until the end of the year; however, a partial adjustment of the Lifo reserve account was made at September 30 in connection with the filing of a registration statement relating to the sale of shares of Company stock offered by a shareholder. This adjustment had a favorable effect on the last quarter's earnings.

Return on average invested capital for the year 1958 was 8.6% as compared with 8.1% for the year 1957.

The Company has paid a cash dividend in each of the past 26 years, and a stock dividend in the years 1953 and 1954. In 1958, a cash dividend of \$1.20 per share was paid for the ninth consecutive year, and represented a distribution of 53% of the 1958 earnings.

Busch Bavarian was introduced in three states late in 1955. The trade area has been expanded and Busch Bavarian is now sold in all or parts of fifteen states. Sales in 1958 were more than double those of 1957, and the 1959 projection indicates a substantial increase over 1958.

Net sales of the yeast-corn products division for 1958 were 5.6% over those of 1957 with an increase of 12.9% in earnings. Though cabinet division 1958 sales decreased 4.2%, its earnings were substantially increased as a result of a slight increase in sales prices late in 1957 and changes in design and other economies.

Approximately 80% of the beer sold in 1958, measured in barrels, reached retail channels through over 900 independent wholesaler distributing points which serve their marketing areas; the remaining marketing areas were served by 15 companyowned and operated branches. Package beer sales were 82.6% of total volume, with 59.5% of package beer sold in cans and non-returnable bottles. Cans, which were first packaged in August 1936, now account for 50.7% of total package beer volume.

A summary of the consolidated income statement on page 14 for the past two years, shows the changes that took place during 1958.

	In Thousand		<b>;</b>	
	1958	1957	Change	
Net sales Per cent of change	\$257,113 13.1%	\$227,225	\$29,888	
Cost of doing business	234,624 13.2%	207,270	27,354	
Income before taxes	22,489 12.7%	19,955	2,534	
Tax provision	11,653 14.5%	10,178	1,475	
Earnings	10,836 10.8%	9,777	1,059	

#### Flow of Funds

The flow of funds is shown in the following statement which indicates the source of funds from operations and other corporate activities and their disposition during the year, and accounts for the decrease of \$12,096,252 in treasury position (cash, government bonds, and marketable securities).

Collected from customers, tenants and others	\$340,883,77
Purchase discount, Interest, claims, etc	
Increase in accounts payable	
4% Notes payable maturing 1961-1963	
St. Louis National Baseball Club (Payment on indeb	
Proceeds from sales of property	
Total	\$347,862,74
THE FINDS WEDS USED FOR	
THE FUNDS WERE USED FOR:	
Production and distribution of products	
Beer taxes	
Administration, research, collection of rents	
Debentures purchased	
Income taxes paid	
Interest paid	
Increase in inventories at cost	
Property disposal expenses	5,786,646
Property disposal expenses  Dividends paid  Capital expenditures	
	72,707

#### Working Capital

Working capital at December 31, 1958 was \$42,161,492 and working capital ratio was 4.2 to 1. Cash, governments (excluding tax notes deducted from current liabilities), and commercial paper aggregated \$18,674,498, or 1.4 times current liabilities of \$13,083,070.

#### Income Dollar Allocation

The total revenue from all sources for the year 1958, as reflected in the operating accounts, was \$344,359,000. Comparison of the changes in the analysis of the Company's sales dollar for each of the past three years is shown below.

		n Thousand	S
	1958	1957	1956
To employees for salaries and wages	\$ 57,620	\$ 53,238	\$ 52,52
For employees' retirement, life			
insurance, and welfare benefits	4,737	4,426	4,10
For materials and supplies	122,409	104,968	95,22
For transportation	8,755	8,930	8,54
To governments for taxes	90,639	80,420	77,57
For preservation and restoration of property			
(depreciation and repairs)	11,580	10,482	10,14
For all other costs and expenses	37,782	33,619	33,05
Total costs and expenses	\$333,522	\$296,083	\$281,16
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	5,787	5,786	5,78
Earnings retained in business	5,050	3,991	3,97
Sales dollar	\$344,359	\$305,860	\$290,91

#### Taxes

The total taxes applicable to 1958 operations (not including the many hidden taxes included in materials and services purchased) amount to \$90,639,000; direct taxes for the last three years were:

		n Thousand	
	1958	1957	1956
Federal and state excise tax on beer	\$ 74,803	\$ 66,476	\$ 64,110
Federal and state income taxes	11,653	10,178	10,035
State and local franchise, property, and business taxes	3,021	2,629	2,329
Payroll taxes paid for benefit of our employees (social security and unemployment compensation)	1,162	1,137	1,096
Total	\$ 90,639	\$ 80,420	\$ 77,570
Per share	18.79	16.68	16.09
Ratio to billed sales	27%	27%	28%

The Federal income tax returns for the Company and its subsidiaries, except the St. Louis National Baseball Club, Inc., have been examined through the year 1956, settlements agreed upon, and the additional taxes paid.

#### Property

Since the end of World War II, the Company's capital expenditures aggregated \$137,262,000 in new breweries, replacements, renewals, and plant expansion for beer and other products; 1958 expenditures include construction costs for Tampa brewery, acquisition of Miami brewery, major improvements at St. Louis, and normal replacements.

The following schedule which presents expenditures made in the past five years does not include expenditures in connection with manufacture of low-temperature cabinets leased to others, or cost of Busch Stadium and stadium improvements.

		In Th	ousands	
	Total	Plant	Cooperage	Advertising Signs
1954	\$12,397	\$12,395	\$ 2	
1955	4,459	4,088	371	
1956	4,346	3,496	91	\$ 759
1957	5,611	4,433	24	1,154
1958	22,816	21,591	458	767
Total	\$49,629	\$46,003	\$946	\$2,680

Construction of the Tampa brewery was started in January 1958, and it is anticipated that shipments of beer will be started early in May.

Depreciation provision of \$8,496,850 includes \$1,074,500 of accelerated depreciation provided by the sum-of-the-years'-digits for additions after December 31, 1953.

Provision for depreciation of buildings and machinery and equipment is computed on individual units of property, and the ratios of the depreciation provisions to depreciable property (based on the average of the balances at the beginning and end of the year) were:

Plants and branches:	
Buildings	
Machinery and equipment	
Furniture and fixtures	
Real estate other than plants and branches	4.16

#### Debentures

On October 1, 1952, the Company made its first public offering of securities . . . \$35,000,000, 3\%% Debentures due October 1, 1977; the securities are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Commencing October 1, 1954, and on each April 1 and October 1 thereafter, to and including April 1, 1977, the Company will retire through the Sinking Fund \$745,000 principal amount of Debentures. The Company, at its option, is entitled to redeem through the Sinking Fund up to but not exceeding an additional principal amount of Debentures equal to the principal amount which the Company is obligated to redeem through the Sinking Fund on any Sinking Fund date. Such Sinking Fund obligations have beer satisfied to and including that due October 1, 1960.

At December 31, 1958, there were \$25,315,000 Debentures outstanding...the Company held \$2,255,000 in its treasury, reducing liability to the \$23,060,000 shown in the balance sheet.

#### Shareholders

At the close of the year 1957 shareholders numbered 18,558; at the close of 1958 the number of shareholders increased to 20,485.

	Holders of Record	Shares Held
	5,983	1,108,930
Women	5,638	1,132,898
Joint names	7,986	632,443
Fiduciaries	477	1,331,759
Institutions and Foundations	45	19,651
Stock Brokers and Security Dealers	114	124,026
Nominees and others	242	472,811
Total	20,485	4,822,518

#### Employee Relations

At December 31, 1958, employment was 8,528 and the payroll cost, including pensions, life insurance, welfare benefits, and payroll taxes, was \$63,517,997. Salary and wage payments to officers and employees amounted to \$57,619,644. Pension, life insurance, welfare benefits, and taxes on salaries and wages for Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal and State unemployment compensation payments aggregated \$5,898,353.

Only one work stoppage occurred during 1958 and that was at the Los Angeles brewery from April 28 through June 4 — a period of 27 working days.

#### Farm Products

Farm products purchased by Anheuser-Busch in 1958 had an aggregate value of \$34,146,000. Processing of brewers grains and corn produced some 74,250 tons of high protein feed having a sales value of \$4,414,722, which was returned to the farm for feeding.

The American farmer supplies the domestic hops, malt, barley, rice, and other grains used in the production of beer; corn for various products produced from corn; and molasses used in the production of yeasts.

In the brewing of Budweiser, Anheuser-Busch uses rice exclusively as an adjunct grain to barley malt, and is one of the few breweries which use rice as an adjunct grain.

Corn is purchased for production of corn syrups, starches, dextrines, gums, and table syrups. After the starch has been extracted from the grain, gluten feed and corn germ (which yields unrefined corn oil and cake meal) are recovered and sold as by-products.

Molasses is purchased for production of Budweiser bakers yeast and other products.

#### Research

The Company is actively engaged in research to develop new products, improve present products and processes, increase efficiency and reduce manufacturing cost. Such organization consists of 33 chemists and chemical engineers, assisted by a staff of 36 persons.

The beer research group is engaged in the investigation of factors involved in the brewing process and development of methods for maximum control of uniform beer quality and stability.

The general research group is engaged in research relating to yeast, corn products, and refrigerated cabinets, endeavoring to find new uses for existing products, basic research toward development of new products, improved processes of production,

and also a customers' service unit in solving their problems in the use of our products or developing new or improved products for their use.

#### St. Louis Cardinals

Paid attendance, per turnstile count, at Cardinal home games in St. Louis in 1958 was 1,063,730; this was a decrease of 119,845 under 1957. Consolidated profit of the Cardinals and its minor league clubs from game operations was \$1,057,669; player contracts purchased and bonuses to new players aggregated \$442,145, scouting and other expenses were \$640,444, resulting in net loss for the year of \$24,920. For the period from March 10, 1953, the date of acquisition, to December 31, 1958, the net losses of the Cardinals amounted to approximately \$213,000.

The present management of the Cardinals has, over the years, concluded after careful study, that the operation of minor league clubs is best served through local ownership. Since 1953, it has, therefore, reduced parent club ownership from nine active clubs to two, viz.: Omaha, Nebraska, a class AAA in the American Association League, and Wytheville, Virginia, a class D club in the Appalachian League. The Cardinals have working agreements with ten other minor league clubs.

Since the date of acquisition, the accounts of the Cardinals and its minor league clubs have been examined by Haskins & Sells, independent certified public accountants.

#### Stock Option Plan

On August 2, 1955, the shareholders authorized a restricted stock option plan for officers and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to the extent of 240,811 shares of the 1,156,875 unissued shares of the Company's common capital stock. The price at which each share of stock covered by such option may be purchased is not less than 95% of the fair market value of the stock at the time the option is granted, except where an optionee possesses more than 10% of the combined voting power of the stock of the Company, in which case the option price shall be 110% of the fair market value of the stock at the time the option is granted. No individual may receive an option or options to purchase more than an aggregate of 15% of the 240,811 shares of stock.

As of December 31, 1958, there were outstanding, under the plan, options to purchase a total of 88,921 shares of stock.

#### Management Changes

On April 9, 1958 two officers of the Company retired from service . . . Mr. J. E. Ritter, Assistant Secretary, who started with the Company in January 1921 and had been an officer since August 1939, and Mr. E. T. Moberg, Assistant Treasurer, who started with the Company in June 1907 and had been an officer since April 1949. Mr. Thomas J. Carroll was elected Assistant Secretary and Mr. A. L. Weber was elected Assistant Treasurer to fill the positions vacated by the retirement of Mr. Ritter and Mr. Moberg.

Mr. Walter T. Smith, Jr., who had been Vice President in charge of Purchasing, was promoted to Vice President in charge of Advertising, Merchandising, and Sales Promotion; Mr. Rosswell E. Hardy, Vice President, assumed the supervision of the Purchasing Department in addition to his duties as General Plant Manager — All Plants.

#### Legal Proceedings

On October 10, 1957, the Federal Trade Commission entered an order to the effect that the Company had violated anti-trust laws which would prohibit the Company from cutting prices in any market where it is in competition with other brewers, unless it reduces its prices for the same quantity of beer everywhere by the same percentage. The Company has appealed this order to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit; the appeal has been argued but no decision has been rendered by the Court.

On October 30, 1958, the United States, acting under the direction of the Attorney General, filed a Complaint against the Company and the corporations from which the Company purchased the Miami Regal brewery, alleging that the effect of such acquisition may be substantially to lessen competition or to tend to create a monopoly in the production and sale of beer in the State of Florida and in various sections thereof, in violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, and seeking an order requiring that the Company divest itself of all of the business acquired from such other corporations, including trademarks, inventory and assets relating to the production of Regal beer in Florida. The Company denies that it has violated any of the provisions of the Clayton Act and intends to contest such suit.

The Company was defendant in certain other law suits at December 31, 1958, the ultimate outcome of which cannot be determined at this time. The Company's liability under such suits, if any, would not materially affect its financial condition or operations.

#### 1959 Plans

I am pleased to report that the operating results in 1958 confirmed the predictions for the year 1958 reported in the 1957 annual report, despite the business recession which occurred in the greater part of the year.

Each of the Company's sales divisions forecast increased sales volume in their respective products for the year 1959. However, with the increased cost of materials, wages, and services, without compensating increases in prices, it will be difficult to improve earnings in the same ratio as the improvement in sales.

At the shareholders meeting on April 8th, I shall report on what has developed since this report was printed, and for those shareholders who cannot attend the meeting a copy of my report will be mailed to them.

#### Conclusion

No doubt our shareholders are well aware that all businesses had many problems facing them in the year 1958. Our country has been in and out of a recession that adversely affected many businesses and also many of our customers.

I am very pleased to report that your Company has weathered this period in very good shape. I have expressed my appreciation to our executives, our sales staff and to our other employees for their extra efforts which helped make our 1958 record possible.

There are, of course, a number of problems still facing management. We are trying to find the answers to rising costs and higher prices for everything. Your management will continue working to increase productive efficiency so that prices of our products will be at the lowest possible level.

The Company will continue its long range planning and expansion programs so that its position of leadership in the brewing industry remains secure.

The confidence of Anheuser-Busch shareholders in their management is sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

President and Chairman of the Board.

St. Louis, Missouri, March 17, 1959

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the shareholders of the Company will be held on Wednesday, April 8, 1959, at 10:00 A.M. A notice of that meeting and proxies on behalf of the management were sent to the shareholders on or about March 16, 1959.

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1958 and 1957

21,348,932
21.348.932
21,348,932
/0 .0/. 32
995,318
10,947,445
682,637
170,518
21,163,921
67,226,726
1,018,259
3,300,000
2,017,332
5,317,332
85,621,658
1,860,747
420,337
222,433
88,125,175
2,711,985
164,399,477



#### ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INCORPORATED

and subsidiaries

LIABILITIES	1958	1957
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,600,144	\$ 5,302,578
Miscellaneous taxes and expenses	1,932,873	1,800,533
Accrued salaries and wages	1,712,569	1,933,80
Income taxes—estimated:		
Federal (after deduction of United States Government securities: 1958, \$6,452,516; 1957, \$2,921,982)	1,607,484	4,680,018
State	230,000	185,00
Total current liabilities	\$ 13,083,070	\$ 13,901,93
Long-Term Debt:		
33/8% debentures maturing 1961 to 1977, less \$2,255,000 in treasury in 1958 and \$1,064,000 in 1957	\$ 23,060,000	\$ 27,231,00
4% notes payable maturing 1961 to 1963	2,700,000	
Total long-term debt	\$ 25,760,000	\$ 27,231,00
CAPITAL STOCK AND SURPLUS:		
Common stock—authorized, 6,000,000 shares, par value \$4 each (240,011 reserved under stock option plan—see Note 1); issued, 4,843,925 shares in 1958	\$ 19,375,700	\$ 19,373,90
Capital surplus (principally arising from stock dividends)	8,301,819	8,295,12
Earned surplus (\$55,880,965 restricted as to payment of dividends under Indenture relating to 33/8% Debentures)	101,124,227	96,074,56
Total	\$128,801,746	\$123,743,59
Less cost of treasury stock—21,407 shares	477,052	477,05
Capital stock (4,822,518 shares) and surplus	\$128,324,694	\$123,266,54
TOTAL	\$167,167,764	\$164,399,47

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME

For the Years Ended December 31, 1958 and 1957	1958	1957
SALES, less freight, discounts, and allowances	\$331,723,834	\$293,531,822
DEDUCT—Federal and State beer taxes	74,610,986	66,306,892
Net Sales	\$257,112,848	\$227,224,930
Cost of Sales	181,282,643	159,308,133
GROSS PROFIT ON SALES	\$ 75,830,205	\$ 67,916,797
OPERATING EXPENSES: Advertising, selling, and delivery	\$ 47,590,009	\$ 42,397,042
General and administrative, and research	5,985,050	5,488,631
Total.	\$ 53,575,059	\$ 47,885,673
Profit from Operations	\$ 22,255,146	\$ 20,031,124
OTHER INCOME:		
Interest	\$ 428,003	\$ 549,370
Cash discounts on purchases	714,784	612,200
Net profit on disposition of property (loss in 1957)	380,565	(111,840)
Income from rentals—net	26,954	70,201
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,602,299	147,267 \$ 1,267,198
Total	\$ 1,602,299	\$ 1,207,198
GROSS INCOME:	\$ 23,857,445	\$ 21,298,322
INCOME CHARGES:		
Interest expense	\$ 979,926	\$ 947,204
Busch Stadium expenses in excess of rentals	323,015	364,443
Miscellaneous	65,282	31,088
Total	\$ 1,368,223	\$ 1,342,735
NET INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	\$ 22,489,222	\$ 19,955,587
Provision for Income Taxes	11,652,916	10,177,988
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 10,836,306	\$ 9,777,599
Provision for Depreciation (Included Above)	\$ 8,496,850	\$ 7,508,440

#### STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS

For the Year Ended December 31, 1958	Earned Surplus	Capital Surplus
Balance, January 1, 1958	\$ 96,074,568	\$ 8,295,128
ADD:		
Net income for the year	10,836,306	
Excess of option price over par value of common stock sold under stock option plan		6,691
Total	\$106,910,874	\$ 8,301,819
DEDUCT—Cash dividends—\$1.20 a share	5,786,647	
Balance, December 31, 1958	\$101,124,227	\$ 8,301,819
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1. Under the Company's option plan, options to purchase a total of 88,921 shares of the common stock were outstanding at December 31, 1958: 36,121 shares at \$25.30 a share and 52,800 shares at prices ranging from \$17.69 a share to \$20.90 a share. Option prices are not less than 95% of fair market value at dates of grant (110% in the case of a person possessing 10% or more of the combined voting power of the Company). In 1958 options covering 1,250 shares at \$20.90 a share were granted and options covering 450 shares were exercised at \$18.41 and \$19.00 a share.
- 2. A suit has been brought by the United States Government to require the Company to divest itself of its Miami brewery. It is alleged that the effect of the acquisition of this brewery may be substantially to lessen competition in violation of the Clayton Act. The Company denies that it has violated the Act and intends to contest such suit. The Company also is defendant in various other law suits. While the outcome of the various legal proceedings cannot be determined at this time, in the opinion of management the effect on the Company's financial position and operations would not be material.

#### HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BOATMEN'S BANK BUILDING
SAINT LOUIS 2

#### ACCOUNTANTS' OPINION

Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Anheuser-Busch, Incorporated and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 1958 and the related statements of consolidated income and surplus for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and statements of consolidated income and surplus present fairly the financial position of the companies at December 31, 1958 and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Haspins & Sells

Saint Louis, Missouri, February 20, 1959.

# 10-YEAR SUMMARY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION



ASSETS	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
CURRENT ASSETS:	\$ 9,789,373	\$ 11,917,955	\$ 13,140,748	\$ 18,478,350	\$ 19,773,495	\$ 11,716,696	\$ 20,105,699	\$ 12,805,120	\$ 6,596,747	\$ 6,054,536
United States Government Securities  —at Cost	4,881,198	21,348,932	12,019,392	618,626	5,583,526	4,889,879	5,523,588	549,750	991,600	5,979,600
Receivables, less reserve	13,444,261	11,800,600	10,497,437	10,135,796	9,100,357	7,781,676	9,726,364	8,418,405	8,983,290	5,752,096
Inventories	23,125,803	21,163,921	22,784,452	21,915,505	25,405,591	25,174,223	24,821,310	29,246,883	20,015,861	19,834,264
Total current assets	\$ 55,244,562	\$ 67,226,726	\$ 59,420,371	\$ 52,430,978	\$ 59,862,969	\$ 50,279,494	\$ 64,116,850	\$ 51,020,158	\$ 36,587,498	\$ 37,620,496
MISCELLANEOUS NON-CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 1,032,904	\$ 1,018,259	588,995	\$ 506,392	\$ 369,507	\$ 298,894	\$ 272,121	\$ 169,575	\$ 375,750	\$ 386,753
INVESTMENT AND ADVANCES — ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BASEBALL CLUB, INC. (including Busch Stadium—Net)	\$ 5,083,498	\$ 5,317,332	\$ 6,408,894	\$ 6,650,217	\$ 6,530,349	\$ 4,876,167				
PROPERTY (Depreciated value): Plant and branch property Construction in progress Real estate other than plant property Cooperage	\$ 89,747,705 11,951,945 470,307 476,189	\$ 85,621,658 1,860,747 420,337 222,433	\$ 88,767,121 698,539 387,064 343,501	\$ 92,309,841 672,151 394,756 367,949	\$ 93,055,499 2,200,538 459,856 363,999	\$ 75,112,809 14,798,570 602,828 694,224	\$ 71,086,215 3,614,727 614,571 1,440,533	\$ 69,382,748 2,870,218 932,562 2,613,949	\$ 41,137,969 13,916,183 1,016,072 3,436,602	\$ 37,104,254 3,681,951 1,214,941 4,063,413
Net property	\$102,646,146	\$ 88,125,175	\$ 90,196,225	\$ 93,744,697	\$ 96,079,892	\$ 91,208,431	\$ 76,756,046	\$ 75,799,477	\$ 59,506,826	\$ 46,064,559
DEFERRED CHARGES	\$ 3,160,654	\$ 2,711,985	\$ 2,429,544	\$ 3,323,401	\$ 2,718,358	\$ 2,407,583	\$ 2,308,546	\$ 2,255,776	\$ 1,959,470	\$ 2,024,110
TOTAL	\$167,167,764	\$164,399,477	\$159,044,029	\$156,655,685	\$165,561,075	\$149,070,569	\$143,453,563	\$129,244,986	\$ 98,429,544	\$ 86,095,918

LIABILITIES	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
CURRENT LIABILITIES:  Long term debt due in one year  Notes payable to banks  Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 11,245,586	\$ 9,036,915	\$ 8,468,150	\$ 795,000	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 785,000	\$ 7,620,309	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,152,455	\$ 5,183,541
Income taxes	6,452,516	7,787,000	8,549,500	8,820,000	5,000,000	22,950,000	16,350,000	350,000	6,358,000	7,435,000
Total current liabilities	\$ 13,083,070	\$ 13,901,933	\$ 11,221,503	\$ 9,878,736	\$ 19,490,797	\$ 8,574,766	\$ 10,500,309	\$ 22,951,795	\$ 11,929,455	\$ 7,443,541
10NG TERM DEBT:  3% % debentures maturing from 1961 to 1977 (less \$2,255,000 treasury bonds in 1958)	\$ 23,060,000	\$ 27,231,000	\$ 28,549,000	\$ 31,275,000	\$ 32,765,000	\$ 34,255,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 15,000,000		
Total long term debt	\$ 25,760,000	\$ 27,231,000	\$ 28,549,000	\$ 31,600,000	\$ 33,140,000	\$ 34,680,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 15,000,000		
CAPITAL STOCK AND SURPLUS: Common stock — authorized, 6,000,000 shares, par value \$4 each, (240,011 reserved under stock option plan – see note); istock option plan – see note);	\$ 19.375.700	\$ 19.373,900	\$ 19,373,500	\$ 19,372,500	\$ 19,372,500	\$ 18,900,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 18,000,000
Capital surplus		8,295,128	8,293,687		8,289,937	5,705,625		000		275 637 07
debentures)	101,124,227	96,074,568	92,083,391	88,112,907	83,800,210	61,606,333	\$ 08 551 629	\$ 91.891.566	\$ 86.500,089	\$ 78.652.377
Less cost of freasury stock — 21,407 shares	477,052	477,052	477,052	598,395	578,375	598,375				
Capital stock (4,822,518 shares) and surplus.	\$128,324,694	\$123,266,544	\$119,273,526	\$115,176,949	\$112,930,278	\$105,815,803	\$ 97,953,254	\$ 91,293,191	\$ 86,500,089	\$ 78,652,377
TOTAL	\$167,167,764	\$164,399,477	\$159,044,029	\$156,655,685	\$165,561,075	\$149,070,569	\$143,453,563	\$129,244,986	\$ 98,429,544	\$ 86,095,918

NOTES: 1. Contractual obligations for equipment and construction amounted to \$4,522,400 at December 31, 1958.

2. Under a stock option plan for officers and key employees, outstanding options to purchase a total of 88,921 shares of the Company's common stock have been granted at December 31, 1958. One-third of the shares under each option become exercisable at the date of grant, one-third one year later, and the remaining one-third two years later. None of the options may be exercised more than ten years from date of grant.

### SALES, INCOME, DIVIDENDS, INCOME REINVESTED, DEPRECIATION and PAYROLLS...

	Barrels	Net Sales	Income Before Taxes	Earnings	Earnings Per Share	Dividends § Shares Outstanding	Per	Earnings Reinvested	Depreciation Charged to Operations	Direct Payroll
1933	607,511	\$ 15,049,833	\$ 457,251	\$ 325,529	\$ 1.81	180,000	\$ 3.00‡		\$ 975,821	NA
1934 1	,093,223	16,843,719	1,083,704	907,767	5.04	180,000	1.00	\$ 727,767	1,152,746	NA
1935 1	1,135,776	17,223,306	1,049,258	891,918	4.96	180,000	1.00‡	486,918	1,207,543	\$ 5,576,000
1936 1	,376,692	21,150,154	3,715,984	3,041,653	16.90	180,000	12.00	881,653	1,285,920	6,356,000
1937 1	,839,960	33,311,896	5,771,871	4,164,245	23.13	180,000	8.00	2,724,245	1,249,768	8,250,000
1938 2	2,087,188	35,803,704	6,773,409	5,445,867	6.05	900,000	1.60	4,005,867	1,428,096	8,922,000
1939 2	2,305,988	39,397,379	8,667,745	7,013,250	7.79	900,000	3.50	3,863,250	1,518,393	9,532,000
1940 2	2,462,211	42,859,413	8,624,393	6,407,883	7.12	900,000	4.00	2,807,883	1,709,360	10,288,000
1941 3	3,089,954	55,945,667	12,774,685	6,780,492	7.53	900,000	5.00	2,280,492	2,011,846	12,163,000
1942 3	3,492,343	68,009,070	15,744,654	6,439,818	7.16	900,000	3.75	3,064,818	2,463,575	13,690,000
1943 3	3,569,030	74,752,235	14,614,373	6,081,789	6.76	900,000	4.75	1,806,789	2,448,032	16,177,000
1944 3	3,692,352	76,668,879	13,755,798	5,639,253	6.27	900,000	4.00	2,039,253	2,662,119	16,825,000
1945 3	3,529,468	76,153,543	12,726,620	5,613,605	6.24	900,000	4.00	2,013,605	2,922,451	17,871,000
1946 3	3,026,413*	75,229,683	13,814,970	8,461,311	9.40	900,000	5.00	3,961,311	2,109,559	18,191,000
1947 3	3,608,903	104,401,628	16,221,459	9,883,845	2.20	4,500,000	1.20	4,483,845	2,240,280	23,096,000
1948 4	1,042,181	122,848,790	21,999,072	13,459,808	2.99	4,500,000	1.00	8,959,808	2,716,100	25,951,000
1949 4	,526,115	135,304,255	23,780,430	14,509,752	3.22	4,500,000	1.00	10,009,752	3,343,994	29,178,000
1950 4	,888,732	151,565,906	24,893,941	13,247,712	2.94	4,500,000	1.20	7,847,712	3,872,468	33,690,000
1951 5	5,479,314	179,405,026	20,926,313	10,776,927	2.41	4,475,000	1.20	5,391,477	5,053,180	39,175,000
1952 6	5,034,443	208,155,695	31,375,205	12,030,063	2.69	4,475,000	1.20	6,660,063	5,391,292	42,535,000
1953 6	3,711,222	237,003,969	36,077,913	13,232,549	2.82	4,698,750	1.20†	7,862,549	5,607,631	49,629,000
1954 5	,828,760	215,923,244	27,231,414	12,752,975	2.65	4,816,218	1.20†	7,114,475	6,427,030	49,415,000
1955 5	6,616,793	201,718,743	17,274,396	8,026,152	1.67	4,816,218	1.20	2,246,691	7,186,735	50,011,000
1956 5	,864,034	214,692,297	19,786,812	9,751,671	2.02	4,821,968	1.20	3,970,484	7,352,741	52,528,000
1957 6	3,116,077	227,224,930	19,955,587	9,777,599	2.03	4,822,068	1.20	3,991,177	7,508,440	53,238,000
1958 6	,982,022	257,112,848	22,489,221	10,836,305	2.25	4,822,518	1.20	5,049,659	8,496,850	57,620,000

<sup>§</sup>Shares outstanding at December 31st.

<sup>‡</sup>In addition to cash dividends of \$3.00 per share paid in 1933 and \$1.00 per share in 1935, there was a distribution of 18,000 shares of The Borden Company stock in 1933 and 9,000 shares of The Borden Company stock in 1935.

<sup>†</sup>In addition to cash dividend of \$1.20 per share paid in 1953 and 1954, a 5% dividend in shares of the corporation was distributed on December 30, 1953; and a  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  dividend in shares of the corporation was distributed on December 30, 1954.

<sup>\*</sup>Presidential Order effective March 1st reduced quantity of grains used in brewing to 70% of 1945 usage. Reduction remained in effect until September 1st when usage was increased to 85%, restriction removed on December 1st.



## THE GOOD NAME OF ANHEUSER-BUSCH

MAKING FRIENDS IS OUR BUSINESS.

That has been a fundamental policy — not merely a slogan — at Anheuser-Busch for many years.

It is one of the policies on which our company's leadership has been built.

This policy begins with the president's office and extends throughout the entire organization. It is a policy for all of the people of Anheuser-Busch and its partners in sales and distribution.

It begins with quality products. It consists of fair, courteous, and ethical conduct in all relationships. It means that Anheuser-Busch tries to be a good citizen in every community in which it does business. It is made up of a million smiles and "thank you's," and all the other expressions of personal courtesy and friendship of all the people who help make and sell our products.

MAKING FRIENDS IS OUR BUSINESS includes the way we promote and advertise the good name of our company and its products. The story of some of the things we do to keep the good name of Anheuser-Busch and its products before the public is told on the following pages. Here is our company and its products — and how we make friends for them.

making friendst business



Every summer thousands of school children, their parents, and visitors from all over the world come to historic Grant's Farm in St. Louis county as guests of Anheuser-Busch.



Thousands of visitors each year take advantage of daily tours to visit our spic-and-span breweries and see our products made.



Typical of Anheuser-Busch community participation, the commanding animated A and Eagle Budweiser spectacular on Wilshire Boulevard supports the Greater Los Angeles Community Chest campaign.



The flying eagle on scoreboard at Busch Stadium plays to more than a million people a year at Cardinal games.



Budweiser becomes a "citizen" of Florida with the opening of the new brewery at Tampa this spring. Like other "Homes of Bud," it will attract many tourists.



Millions of people throughout  $U.\ S.$  see magnificent Clydesdale eighthorse hitch in parades, fairs, horse shows and at other appearances.



Reigning National Champions, the Budweiser bowling team makes news on sport pages everywhere throughout the season. Team also bowls many exhibition games.



St. Louis GLOBE-DEMOCRAT readers select Rose Parade float queen.



A million people along parade route and many millions on television see Tournament of Roses float entered by Anheuser-Busch for City of St. Louis. Clydesdale-drawn float has won a trophy every year since first entry in 1953.

By year's end there was no doubt — over 6,982,000 barrels of Budweiser, Michelob and Busch Bavarian beers had surpassed all production records. The Sales, Advertising, Merchandising and Promotion team helped to make friends for these beers at the greatest rate in Anheuser-Busch history. Perhaps the most visible worker on the team was advertising. Everyone knows about advertising because they see lots of it. And this was especially true of Anheuser-Busch advertising in 1958. It was hard to miss . . . it was almost everywhere.

BUDWEISER advertising, for instance, circled the globe in a variety of languages.

MICHELOB advertising appeared in selected markets throughout the United States.

BUSCH BAVARIAN actively advertised throughout its rapidly expanding markets in Midwestern and Southern states.

Miami-brewed REGAL, newest member of the Anheuser-Busch family, is a Florida favorite.

By using the magic of words, color, sound and motion, each product told its own story in its own way. But the aim was always the same: "making friends . . ."



Budweiser used billboards to reach outdoor America. People-on-the-go saw themselves in lots of friendly "Where there's life . . ." illustrations, like this.



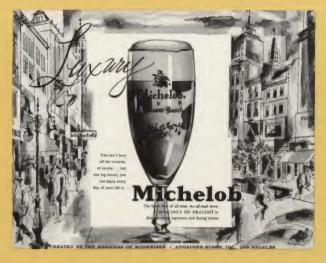
More than 100 million readers a month read the Budweiser message in magazines and newspapers. Millions more heard the message on radio and TV.



True-to-life pictures of people at home and away from home continuously made the impression that Budweiser belongs in all of life's pleasant moments.



This "take two" idea was the most successful promotion in the history of the brewing industry. Retailers sold more Bud — more of everything.



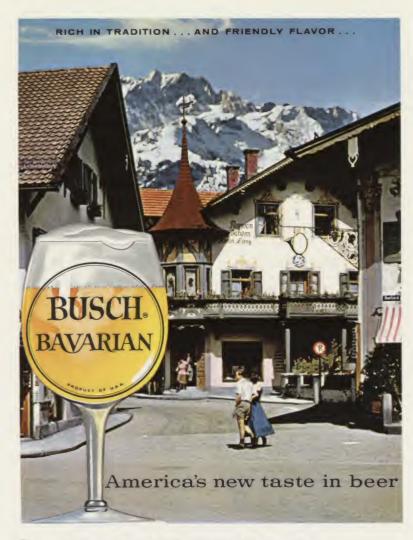
An exceptional part of Americana, Michelob draught beer developed its own very special brand identity with newspaper advertising and spot radio.



Michelob also joined Budweiser in the use of colorful "cut-out" signs like this. These giant, dimensional scenes are moved monthly from one location to another.



Billboard illustrates the new Regal theme, "Sun Fun and Regal," also used in Radio and TV advertising.



Four-color newspaper advertisements using actual outdoor photos of Bavaria presented a friendly, down-toearth image to fun-loving, sports-minded Americans.



Sports-lovers found Cardinal baseball and its sponsor—Busch Bavarian—a perfect pair.



TV entertainment catering to every viewer's taste was sponsored by Busch Bavarian—America's new taste in beer.



Gay Bavaria — land of outdoor fun, inspired billboard scenes that were right in tune with active, modern America's new way of living.

In addition to fine beers, Anheuser-Busch produces many other quality products for home and industry. These are advertised to manufacturers or consumers, depending on the product. The BAKERY PRODUCTS division of Anheuser-Busch is the second largest producer of bakers yeast in the world. Its other products include an assortment of dough conditioners, leaveners, vitamins, frozen and dried eggs for the baker. The company's CORN PRODUCTS division produces starches and dextrines for paper and textile manufacture . . . syrups, in bulk form, for food processors . . . a variety of Bud and Delta brand table syrups and Cotton Maid liquid laundry starch, for home use. The DRIED YEAST and DERIVATIVES division is one of the nation's top suppliers to the food, feed and pharmaceutical industries. The REFRIGERATED CABINET division of Anheuser-Busch researches. develops and manufactures commercial low-temperature refrigerated cabinets for storing and merchandising ice cream and frozen foods. In 1958 Refrigerated Cabinet Division sales reached an all-time high position in the Industry.



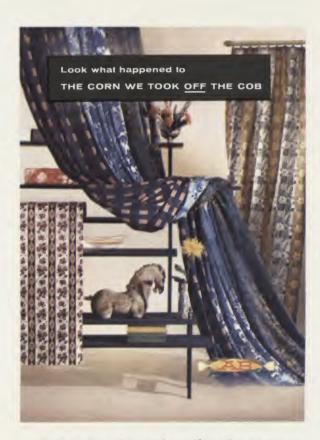
The Bakery Products Department used trade magazines to promote the fermenting qualities of its Bakers Yeast . . .



The Corn Products Department supplemented personal calls with industrial advertising about its variety of syrups and starches . . .



... made use of full-color photography to proclaim the merits of BUD brand dried and frozen egg products . . .



... talked more often with textile and paper manufacturers through starch, gum and dextrine advertising . . .



... kept the baker aware of its other bakery products, like GUARD — a mold and rope inhibitor for bread and cakes.



. . . contacted consumers through newspapers and spot radio coverage in an increasing number of expanding table syrup markets!



Anheuser-Busch manufactures a complete line of low-temperature refrigerated cabinets for storing and merchandising ice cream and frozen foods. In 1958, the Refrigerated Cabinet Division prepared colorful magazine inserts, like this, to announce its latest models.



